# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

# THE BIGGEST OF ALL BATTLESHIPS.

House Naval Committee Recommends One Larger Than the Dreadnaught.

OFFICERS OPPOSE DEWEY

Naval Constructors Say That One of 20,000 or More Can Be Constructed.

They Also Think That Four Vessels of Same Speed and Power Would be Necessary in an Engagement.

Washington, March 29 .- Since the dedsion of the house committee on naval affairs to recommend an appropriation of \$6,000,000 for the construction of a battleship larger than any now affoat, naval experts in Washington have begun heated discussion of the size of battleships which shows that Admiral Dewey is not supported by many naval officers in his advocacy of a battleship greater than the 18,000-ton English bat-

tleship Dreadnaught. Naval constructors are agreed that an effective battleship with a displacement of 20,000 tons or more can be construct-ed for the American navy, but the advisibility of authorizing one ship of this type at the present time and not making an effort to provide additional 16,000-ton battleships to supplement the queta of smaller ships and thus make working unit out of them, questioned by many naval authori-

At least four battleships of the same speed and with similar batteries and equipment are necessary, according to the view of the constructors, to be effactive in an engagement. One great battleship, even if it be swifter and have more guns than other ships affeat, they contend, cannot accomplish anything in actual warfare, and is no a than the slower and less formidable ships with which it is joined

Congress should decide that the new battleship must have 12 12-inch new battleship must have 12 12-inch
guns, as has been suggested, a ship
with a displacement of 22,000 tons
be necessary, in the opinion of Admiral
(apps, and Secy. Bonaparte believes
this will probably be the size of the
proposed ship. The British battleship
Dreadnaught carries only 10 12-inch

27 first class battleships of the United States navy are of eight different types and the variety is so great that few of the ships are suitable for wint operations,

This great variety is not satisfactory to naval officers, who are anxious that the new construction should be harmonized in such manner that more of the battleships may be used in form-

ing units for action.
"In the clamor for the biggest battleship in the world, many persons lose sight of the fact that the bigger a vessel is the better target it makes," one prominent naval officer said in discussing the proposed ship. "But, of course, this is a world of big things and aited States must not be left be-

#### STEVE ADAMS MAKES GOOD AT POCATELLO.

(Special to the "News.") Pocatello, Ida., March 29 .- A sensational surprise was given the citizens of Pocatello yesterday, when this city was unpleasantly connected with the famous dynamite case pending at Caldwell. Steve Adams, the self-confessed murderer and dynamiter, ac-companied by a strong body guard of detectives and penitentiary guards, al-so accompanied by Gov. Gooding, quietly visited the old abandoned Boyce planing mill on East Center Street in search. et in search of a quantity of 'hell-that Adams buried there three years ago, which he said was intended for the blowing up of non-union min-ers en route from the Coeur d'Alenes mines via Pocatello to Cripple Creek Colo. But that train never passed this point and Adams cacked the same in the old mill. Part of the buried in-gredients was founds, especially the an and stopper. Apparently a change had taken place in the explosive as what was found had resolved itself into something resembling slag. Adams was also taken to the Tupper roomwhere he said he registered in 1903 under an assumed name. The date and name were found and Mr. . Rich, the manager recognized ams the man of that particular

### WANT TREATY RATIFIED.

New York, March 29 .- At a meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday, E. S. A. DeLima, chairman of the committee of foreign and insular trade, submita report urging the senate to omptly ratify the pending treaty be-seen the United States and Santo Domingo. The report pointed out the absence of general information and interest in the subject and spoke of threatened danger to the Monroe doctine contained in the incorporatile. in the irresponsible conditions that at present exist on the

solutions were adopted by the board denouncing the use of dyna-mits and other forms of violence and dessness by strikers or their sympa-

# CLAIM JUMPERS DRIVEN OUT.

March 28.--Word reached here this morning that a party of claim jumpers was driven from Fairview. 40 miles from here, at the point of a pictor of the point of a pictor. point of a pistol yesterday. A location monument was erected on the townsite and removed at the point of a gun. The cool action of a deputy sher-prevented a pitched battle. All is

## VALUABLE BUNCH OF KEYS.

New York, March 29.—One hundred keys of ornate design, ancient and mediaval, have been purchased by the Metropolitan Musum of Art and are being added to the collection of those arlog added to the collection of those ar-lices which have been already gather-ed. With this addition the exhibit of keys now in the museum is one of the

was originally gathered after nearly 50 years of effort by M. De la Noix of Paris, and is from old castles and from excavations made on the sites of an-

# OLDEST WAR VETERAN.

William Welch Celebrates His 106th Birthday.

Lemster, N. H., March 29.—William Welch, who is said to be the oldest surviving member of the Union army in the Civil war, and the oldest member of the Masonic order in America, celebrated his 106th birthday here tothe greater part of his life in this

#### THREE PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Seattle, March 29.—W. Foval, W. Livingston, R. Tracey and James Dunn, city jail prisoners, escaped this morning by prying down iron bars in their cells and climbing to the roof through the sky light. Dunn is an exconvict and a dangerous crook. This is the third escape of the kind made in the last year.

#### BELLAMY STORER TALKS ON SUBJECT OF HIS RECALL.

Vienna, March 29.—The retiring American ambassador to Austria-Hungary, Beliamy storer, returned here from Egypt today. In an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press on the subject of his recall, he said:

"My resignation was requested March 6 in a telegram from the president, and was sent on March 7. I have not seen what the newspapers have been saying, and I have been ill, and not heen allowed to receive newspapers or tetters. I am not going to resume charge of the embassy. Mr. Rives will remain as charge d'affaires.

Mr. Storer, who is still in poor health, has been suffering from Egyptian fever. He said:

I intend to return to American after

He said;
"I intend to return to American after having settled my personal affairs, but I think I shall not leave Vienna before the end of May. I intend in future to spend half the year in America and half in Europa."

It is understood there will be no direct official transactions between the American embassy and the foreign office here pending the presentation of Mr. Storer's letters of recall. All matters coming up in the meantime will be settled between the state department and the Austrian-Hungarlan ambassador at Washington. The foreign office here approves of this plan, because the American embassy at Vienna will practically be non-existent during the remainder of the Mr. Storer's stay in Vienna, as being the best means of avoiding possible emoarrassing situations relating to Mr. Storer's position.

### GANGROSA IN GUAM.

#### Almost Epidemic and More Repulsive Than Leprosy.

Washington, March 29.—Gangrosa, a tropical disease more repulsive than leprosy, has become so prevaient upon the island of Guam, that Lieut, McNamee, U. S. N., the acting governor of the island, has recommended the establishment of a hospital for the isolation of the disease, which is believed to be highly contagious. Admiral Rixey, surgeon-general of the navy, has approved the recommendation, and it is likely a \$5,000 hopsital for cases of the new disease will be erect

for cases of the new disease will be erect ed at once near the leper hospital. Lieut. McNamee says the disease des-troys the upper part of the face by slow picerations, and is more horrible, both to the victim and his companions then lenthe victim and his companions than leprosy. As 400 cases have already developed Lieut. McNamee says its isolation is imperative Naval surgeons have investigated the disease in parts of South American, and the West Indies, and their reports indicate that there can be little doubt that it is a distinct malady and one which does not yield to the treatment given tuberculosis, leprosy and other diseases common in tropical countries. Cases of gangrosa have been treated in New York which are believed to have come from Brazil and Panama.

### MRS. ROOSEVELT WILL CRUISE

#### Will Take a Trip in the Mayflower in West Indian Waters.

West Indian Waters.

Washington, March 21.—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children, Ethel, Archie and Quentin, the children's governess and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid, left Washington for Fernandina, Fia., on the Florida limited over the Southern railway this morning. At Fernandina they will board the Mayflower for a cruise of about 10 days in the West Indian waters. Mrs. Rooseveit is taking the trip for the purpose of securing a rest and does not expect to be entertained by the people, either in Cuba or Porto Rico.

### EMMA LE DOUX'S CASE.

She Bought Vial of Cyanide of Potassium March 14.

San Francisco, March 29-The Examiner says today:

The discovery has been made that Mrs. Emma Le Doux bought a two-ounce vial of cyaride of potassium in a drug store in this city on March 14 last, and that a clerk has identified a photograph of the woman as that of the person to whom he sold the poison. On the "poison record" of the drug store is her name "Mrs. A. N. McVicar, Jamestown, Cal." The record says that the poison was to be used in developing photographs. There was some of the poison found in her effects at the time of her arrest on suspicton of murdering her divorced husband, McVicar, in Stockton, early in the week, and whose dead body was subsequently found in a trunk.

### NEW LINE TO ALASKA.

### Service From San Francisco to be In-

augurated About June 1. San Francisco, March 29.—A direct line of steamers from this port to Alaska is about to be inaugurated. Notice was given yesterday by the Merchants' exchange that Barneson-Hibbard company will put on the steamers Indiana, Watson and Buckman to ply between San Francisco and Nome, St. Michael with the Northern Commercial company's river boats for points on the Yukon.

The first sailing will be the steamship Indiana, which is due to leave June 1, 1906.

### KOURLOFF'S PROSECUTION

#### To be Discontinued and the Prosecutor Reprimanded.

St. Petersburg. March 29.—The senate has not only decided against the prosecution of M. Neidhardt, former prefect of police of Odessa, and Gen. Kourloff, governor of Minsk, but has requested the minister of justice to reprimand the prosecutor of Minsk for bringing charges against Gen. Kourloff and to reprimand the municipal administration of Odessa, for lodging the complaint against Neidhardt and parleying with the revolution ary committee. M. Durnovo, who was present at the meeting of the senate, insisted upon this action, declaring that such men as Neidhardt and Kourloff must be supported as they represented the authority of the state. St. Petersburg, March 29.-The senate BRISTOL TO BE REAPPOINTED.

RESERVE FOR ELK. log added to the collection of those are deless which have been already gather-keys now in the museum is one of the set in the world. The latest acquistion is finding favor at the capital, which this addition the exhibit of best in the world. The latest acquistion is finding favor at the capital, which this addition the exhibit of best in the world. The latest acquistion is finding favor at the capital, which the commendations made to the president. These recommendations made to the president with set aside a large portion of the Olympic forces are district attorney for Oregon on excellent recommendations made to the president. These recommendations were strongly concurred in by Francis J. Heney, special counsel for the government in the land fraud.

# MURDERS WERE WELL PLANNED.

Six Macedonians Were Killed With Long Knives of the Bowie Pattern.

#### SIX FOREIGNERS ARRESTED.

One Says Party Left Minneapolis House Where Crime Was Committed Monday

Minneapolis, Minn., March 20 .- It is now well established that the killing of the six Macedonians was carefully planned. The killing was done with long knives of the bowie pattern, four of the weapons being found about the premises. All were of the same make, and all were new, indicating that they had been probably purchased at the same time and place.

SIX FOREIGNERS ARRESTED. Duluth, Minn., March 29.—Six for-eigners who are thought by the police to have occupied the house in Minnea-polis, where six Bulgarians were found

murdered early Tuesday morning, were arrested here today. One man who talks English says the party left on Monday the house in Min-neapolis where the murders were committed and that at that time there were only six men in the house and they were all alive and well. He says he knew but two of the men there at that time. His name is Kuzman Sckuloff and the woman arrested with the party is his wife.

Schuloff admitted he is the man who rented the house and took the party there, but he maintains that everything was all right when he left there with his party. Some are Bulgarians and some Macedonians. All were well supplied with money. Later five other men were arrested in

connection with the case.
Sckuloff says when the party entered the Minneapolis house, it numbered 16, 10 of these came to Duluth, leaving six there. Of these six, four were brothers of the name of Dimitri. The impres-sion that the Dimitris were father and sion that the Dimitris were father and sons is wrong. The Dimitris went to the train Monday and were then alive and well, and Schuloff says there was the best of feeling in the house. The 10 who came to Duluth were on their way to work in the mines. The party before going to Minneapolis, had been at Alberin station and numbered more than 16, but the others remained in than 16, but the others remained in Duluth preparatory to going on section work. They came from the province of Presba, near Bulgaria, which they say is under Turkish rule. Sckuloff expressed surprise at hearing of the murder, but when asked for a theory, shrugged his shoulders, threw his hands up and said he did not know.

The effects of a religious nature found in the house he said are prayer books.

in the house he said, are prayer books and other things of the Bulgarian church of which they are membe which they always carry with them.

### ORDERED TO LOGAN.

Maj. J. T. Dickman Will Inspect Military Department, A. C. U.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 29 .- Maj Joseph T. Dickman, Thirteenth cav-airy, has been ordered to proceed to Logan, Utah, and inspect the military department of the Agricultural college of Utah.

#### UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA CONVENE.

Des Moines, Ia., March 29.-Edwin Perry, secretary of district No. 13, Iowa United Mine Workers of America, which convened here today, stated that unless orders to the contrary were received from Indianapolis, the Iowa miners would go out at midnight Saturday

ceive orders to continue," said Mr. Per-ry. "I cannot help but believe that a settlement will be effected at Indianapolis, although it would seem that the event a settlement is made. The meeting here today is for the purpose of ratifying the action taken at Indianapolis,

# OUTRAGE IMMINENT.

Mogkileff, Russia, March 29 .- Premier Witte has telegraphed to the governor general that the government has re-Gomel, to the effect that anti-Semitic outrages are imminent there in tion with the elections and is urging the governor general to prevent an out break at all hazards.

#### FRESHETS DO GREAT DAMAGE IN WYOMING.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 29.—Continued warm weather following a heavy snowfail has caused unprecedented freshets in all parts of Wyoming. Numberles bridges have been destroyed and irrigation will be affected in many quarters by the washing out of irrigation dams, including the temporary diversion dam of Pathinder project of the reclamation service at Alcova.

cova.

The pipe line supplying the city of Rock Springs, a big coal camp on the Union Pacific railroad, has been partly washed out and the town is depending upon wate trains which the railroad has established

### FLOOD DANGER OVER.

Des Moines, Ia., March 29.-The water Des Moines, ia., March 29.—The waters of the Cedar river, which caused the flood damage at Waterloo and Cedar Falls, fell three feet during the night, putting an end to further danger. In the Westfield district, Waterloo, where 200 men employed in factories were thrown out of employment, the damage is considerable, but it is thought sufficient repairs can be it is thought sufficient repairs can be made within the week to enable the men to return to work. Some 15 or 20 Water-loo and Cedar Falls families drowned out, are returning to their homes.

Washington, March 29.-President Roose Washington, March 29.—President Roose-veit has decided to reappoint W. C. Bris-tol, as United States district attorney for Oregon. The case of Mr. Bristol presents some unusual and interesting phases. He was appointed originally as United States district attorney for Oregon on excellent recommendations made to the president. These recommendations were strongly concurred in by Francis J. Heney, special counsel for the government in the land

# PRESIDENT AND UTAH DELEGATION.

Over Sutherland Amendment To Indian Bill False.

To Senator Smoot Said He Hoped Congress Would Protect Indians' Rights.

No Misunderstanding Whatever Exists While Delegation's Relations With White House Cordial.

(Special to the "News,") Washington, D. C., March 29 .- The report printed in Salt Lake this morning to the effect that a sharp conflict exists between the president and the Utah delegation over Senator Sutherland's amendment to the Indian bill relative to water rights in Uintah reserve, is erroneous. The president has not indicated to any member of the Utah delegation that he is opposed to the amendment. He has not spoken to Senator Sutherland at all on the subject and the only reference made to it between the president and Senator Smoot was this morning when the former in a casual remark to the latter said that he hoped Congress would protect the Indians in their rights. The Sutherland amendment is in as reported, and will remain there. The publication of the story of a controversy is in line with several such publications apparently designed for the purpose of creating the impression that a misunderstanding is existing between the president and the Utah delegation. The fact is that there is no delegation in Congress whose relations with the White House exceed in cordiality those between the president on the one hand and Messrs. Sutherland, Smoot and Howell on the other.

## TROOPS AND POLICE.

Special Russian Commission Appointed

To Co-ordinate Their Work. St. Petersburg, March 29 .- A special commission under the presidency of Premier Witte has been created for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of the troops and police in handling revo-lutionary and agrarian outbreaks. The outbreaks. The police and rural guards are being unteer service of the country could very everywhere strengthened, the St. Well be grouped, and association with such a body of regular soldiers would creased by a hundred officers and 1,300 involving an extra expense of readiness at the Nicholas railroad sta-

### 11,000 EMIGRANTS.

They Arrived in New York Today, Being Record Number.

New York, March 29 .- Over 11,000 emigrants arrived in the harbor New York today, on board seven steamships from European ports. This number is the record for a single day which has been made thus far during the annual spring in-rush. Ellis island where these immigrants are examined and either rejected or admitted to the United States, can care for less than half of today's arrivals, its limit being 5,000 daily. Those who cannot be landed today will be kept in the harbor on their steamers until later in the week. These immigrants include the following nationalities: English, Irish, Germans, Swedes, Hungarlans, Italians, Portuguese and Russians.

### PEASANT TROUBLES.

In Some Districts Are Assuming a More Serious Phase.

Poltava, Russia, March 29.-The peasant troubles in the district in which the Bouromkat estate, owned by Princess Cantacuzene is situated, have assumed a more serious phase. The governor-general has telegraphed to the officer in command of the district not to spare the troops in suppressing the disorders.

The princess is the mother of Prince Cantacuzene, who married the daughter of Brig.-Gen. Grant of the United

### HIGH WATER IN ALABAMA.

States army.

Mobile, Ala., March 29.—Officers of the steamer Mary today bring news of serious conditions along the Alabama river due to the overflow. For a hundred miles lowlands are under water from two to six feet, and crops are damaged. Rain is again falling over the upper watershed. Carcasses of cat-tle and other livestock by the hundreds are strewn over the inundated dis-trict. Cattlemen begged officers of the steamer to render assistance in the way of feed for their cattle, but there was no way of making landings.

### DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Chita, March 29 .- Gov.-Gen. Rennenkampff today commuted the sentences of death imposed by a court martial here, March 27, on 13 postal officials who participated in the recent strike, to various terms of penal servitude and in

### CHILI BORROWS IN GERMANY.

Santiago, Chili, March 29.-The goverament has signed a contract with the German Transatlantic bank, represent-ing the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and Speyer Brothers of New York, for a loan of \$18,500,000 to be covered by an issue of 4½ per cent bonds, the issue price to be 93%, less 2½ per cent commission in addition to the Arica-LaPaz railroad loan of \$12,500,000, secured from a German financial house. The \$18,500,-000 loan is intended for the construction of drainage systems in various towns of

### COL. FREEMAN CONNOR DEAD.

Chicago, March 29,-Col. Freeman Connor, 70 years old, retired army offi-cer, living in Vulperaiso, Ind., was found dead in Forty-third street early today. Apparently he had died from Apparently he had died from

# MAJ. GEN. KENT IS HERE TODAY.

Report of Conflict Between Them | Popular Army Officer Formerly Stationed at Fort Douglas.

#### HIS POSITION NOT INDICATED, PAID VISIT TO THE POST.

He Believes the United States Should Have a Larger Regular Army-100,000 Men Not Too Many.

Mal.-Gen. J. F. Kent formerly colonel of the Twenty-fourth infantry regiment when it was stationed at Fort Douglas, is at the Knutsford hotel today, en route from the Pacific coast to his home at Trov. N. Y. The general was one of the most popular commanding officers ever stationed at this post, and the use of the word "beloved" is not at all forced, in connection with the estimation with which he was held by the Salt Lake public, Gen. Kent did not hold himself aloof from the public as some commanding offlcers are wont, but he was a man of the people, though he was the com-manding officer, and took a personal interest in the troops entrusted to his charge. When reminded this noon, at the hotel, by a representative of the "News" that he had left a host of admiring friends in Salt Lake, Gen. Kent replied that Salt Lake people always had a warm place in his heart, and he would ever rememebr them with feeling of affection.

General Kent arrived this morning. and went up to visit his old post im-mediately after breakfast. On return-ing at noon, he remarked to a "News" representative that he had not been in Sait Lake since he left at the head of his regiment on the breaking out of he Spanish war; consequenty he had the Spanish war; consequenty he had found there were so many changes in the city that he felt really lost. At Fort Douglas, he was pleased with the new barracks, but the obliteration of certain landscape features that had tended so to make the post a beautiful spot, by reason of the physical alterations going on up there, seemed rather saddening to him. The general found a number of old army friends at Fort Douglas who were glad to see him, and Douglas who were glad to see him, and made his short stay there a welcome one. General Kent greatly regretted not being able to remain over longer. He wanted to stay here at least two weeks, but business matters required his attention in the east, and he felt obliged to leave. In the course of con-versation the general remarked his be-lief that the United States should have a larger regular army, one of about 100,000 men for all branches of the ser-vice. He did not think that too large by any means, and held that there by any means, and held that there ought to be no complaint from critics. Behind such an army the militia or volhave the best results in the training of militia soldiery.

It will be remembered that Gen. Kent was commander of a division of the Seventh army corps that went to Cuba, and it was to his command that the New York Seventy-first regiment was assigned. The action of that regiment in lying down in the face of the enemy while the Sixteenth regulars actuall walked over them, is a matter of history, and when brought out in Gen. Kent's report to the war departmented an intense sensation in N York City, where the newspapers had been scattering printers' ink to the winds in "writing up" the exploits of "the gallant Seventy-first," were put to the blush. When the matter was referred to this noon, the general remarked that while it was all so, the regiment hardly deserved the odium that had been heaped upon it, and that one really gallant officer, Captain Rafferty of company, rallied with his company and rushed to the front in the face of the enemy and amid the flying bullets. General Kent said that at the first bat-tie of Bull Run he noticed more than one regiment, in fact, pretty much all of the volunteers, fled before the Confederates, and that it was the regulars who held up the line of battle for the Union forces, and saved the volunteers utter rout. General Kent had sympa tention to the fact that troops who had acted in this way, at the outset, shortly afterwards often behaved with great

bravery in the firing line.
General Kent was a brave officer, and served his country with distinction both in the Civil and the Spanish wars. He graduated from West Point in 1861, and went to the front as a second lieuter ant in the Third regular infantry. H was made a captain in 1864, a major of the Fourth regulars in 1885, lieutenantcolonel of the Eighteenth infantry, and became colonel of the Twenty-fourth infantry in 1895. General Kent was made a brigadier in 1898, and shortly hereafter a major-general volun teers. He was retired in October of In 1864 while captain of regulars, he was made a brevet cold nel of volunteers for gallant conduct. Many Salt Lake friends are shaking hands with the old veteran today.

#### MITCHELL EXPLAINS OBJECT OF CONVENTION.

Indianapolis, Ind March 29 .- When the convention of the United Mine Workers was called to order today, President Mitchell at once announced the object for which the convention had been called. Said he:

This convention is called that you nay determine what action you may desire to take on the wage question. In the central competitive district, the operators have offered the present scale which was defeated by the miners, and a motion is pending in the joint conference, offered by myself, to restore the scale of 1903 for two "In the southwest district the dele gates have proposed a settlement on the basis of a restoration of the scale of 1903, with an advance of three cents ton in the mining scale at the basing A motion that the action of the scale

committees be endorsed was adopted.
A delegate asked how the scale of 1903, if adopted, would affect Illinois so far as the shot firers law was con-President Mitchell replied that it was his understanding that the miners

that law by agreeing to the 1903 scale with same conditions. FINLANDERS FEAR TROUBLE. Nelsingfors, Finland, March 29.-There

would not waive their rights unde

actionists of St. Petersburg are planning to provoke trouble under the guise of which they will withdraw some of the liberties granted to the Finns and recommence the policy of the Russification of the country. The Socialists declare that if St. Petersburg defeats universal suffrage which was promised by the emperor, and if their demand for a one-chamber diet is not realized, they will answer with a general strike.

#### PATHFINDER DAM.

Not Carried Away by High Water, Not Yet Being Constructed.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 29 .- The eclamation survey furnished the following bulletin to the press today. An Associated Press dispatch from Casper, Wyoming, states that the great dam at Alcova and the steel bridge across North Platte river, structures erected by the reclamation survey, were carried away by a flood on the 27th inst., entailing a loss of \$100,000. It would be difficult to crowd more misstatements into the same space than are contained in the above. In the first place, the government has not con-structed a dam in North Platte river. A contract has been let for this work and the contractor erected a temporary embankment to divert the stream from its chanel in order to lay foundations for the Pathfinder dam. This structure was swept away by a flood, but aside from delaying work no serious damage resulted. The government erected a wooden bridge across the river near the dam site and not a steel structure, but the engineer in charge in his report of the flood makes no mention of its having been destroyed. The bridge cost only \$3,000 and if it were swept away this would represent the total loss

sustained by the government as the contractor must stand the loss of temporary works in the river.

The Pathfinder dam is to be a masonry concrete structure 210 feet high and creating a storage reservoir with a capacity of 1,000,000 spuare feet or several times greater than the Croton reservoir in New York.

TROUBLE IN NATAL. Pietermaritzburg, Natal, March 29,-The interference of the colonial office London, with matters which the side the imperial government's jurisdiction, today to the resignation of the ministry headed by Charles John Smythe. The latter had confirmed the death sentence imposed on 12 natives, which took part in the murder of policement during the result which took part in the murder of policement during the result which took part in the murder of policement during the result which the second section of the contraction of the contractio licemen during the recent uprising in this colony. Winston Churchill, under this colony. Winston Churchill, under secretary of state for the colonles ca-bled to Premier Smythe, ordering a suspension of the executions pending the home government's consideration of the sentences. The premier curtly refused to do so, whereupon the gov-ernor, Sir Henry McCullam, under letters patent, postponed the executions. Thereupon the ministry immediately resigned.

#### AMERICA LOSES A TREASURE. London, March 29 .- Lord Stratheona

and Mount Royal has come to the as-sistance of the Bodleian library with a donation of \$2.500, to complete the sum which was necessary to secure the first folio of the works of Shakespeare for which an American collector

## THE PULJANES.

Not a Separate Race but Visayans Who

Have Gone Wrong Washington, March 29 .- Though washington, March 22,--Though the Philippine census fails to disclose the number of Pulajanes on the island of Samar, who are now being pursued by the constabulary under the leadership of Gov. Curry, in retaliation for the attack upon his party recently, it is estimated by officers in the war department who have been stationed on the island that there are not to exceed 2,500 of these people in the mountain fastnesses. They are not as

not to exceed 2,00 of these people in the mountain fastnesses. They are not, as commonly supposed, a race of themselves, but as explained by one of these army officers, the Pulajanes are really only Visayans who have "gone wrong."

In the opinion of army officers here it will be no easy task for Gov. Curry to subdue these Pulajanes because they are like the American Indians in the Bad Lands and are very much assisted by Lands and are very much assisted by their women who travel back and forth into the towns, bringing supplies of rice and other necessaries, despite the watch-fulness of the American troops and na-tive guards.

# RUSSIAN MODERATES.

May Prove Salvation of Country Against Present Reaction.

St. Petersburg, March 23.—M. Guchkoff, leader of the Moderate party in an interview published today, expressed the opinion that the Moderates will prove to be the salvation of the country against reaction. He believes the country and the government are drifting towards a counterrevolution, but that the Moderates are now standing between the Left and Right parties, and that, by throwing their weight and influence against the reaction they will be able to preserve the balance.

M. Guchkoff further declares that the peasants are an unknown factor so far M. Guenkon further declares that the peasants are an unknown factor so far as parliament is concerned. The priests, he says, are not reactionary and are likely to be more radical on the agrarian question than the Constitutional Democrats themselves. He fears the latterwhom he considers to be simply reventions. he considers to be simply revolutionists masquerading as Constitutionalists.

Prof. Clark Has Given More Than Fifty Readings in Salt Lake.

FOURTH UTAH VISIT.

Prof. S. H. Clark of the University of Chicago was meeting old friends here today, friends who were glad to welcome him back to Salt Lake which he has visited now for four successive years. During that time he has given nore than fifty readings and lectures in Barratt hall, and has learned much of Utah and its people as they have learned much from him. His lecture this afternoon which opens a series of four, brought out a fair sized audience among whom were a considerable number of literary students and writ-ers. The subject being "The Beauties of Literature. Tonight, "Job" will he his subject and tomorrow afternoon Tennyson's "Lancelot and Elaine." In the evening he will close with the Biblical romantic drama of "David." The author takes for his theme that period in the life of Israel's Shepherd king when he is first summoned to play before King Saul. The drama reveals the love of David for the king's laughter; then Saul's growing hatred of David; his flight into the mountains, pursued by the maddened Saul; the onflict in the heart of Michal, the ing's daughter, between duty to her father and love for David. the terrible battle, the overthrow of Saul, the death of Jonathan, and the sad vet exquisite reconciliation of the

This latest addition to Mr. Clark's repertoire has received the highest is increasing fear here that the Re- praise wherever it has been given.

# CITY HAS RIGHT TO DIVERT WATER.

Another Fake of the Morning "Knocker" is Shown

ATTY. BRAMEL'S STATEMENT.

Salt Lake is Entitled to Receive Nearly One-Half of the Flow Of Big Cottonwood.

Rights of Three Companies Amounting to 26.60 of Entire Stream Were Transferred to This Municipality.

The morning "Knocker" has broken loose again on the Big Cottonwood water proposition and boldly declares in its usual scarehead manner that the city is not entitled, under the terms of the agreements of exchange entered into with the farmers, to divert a drop of water from the creek and turn it into the conduit. Its statement is based upon an alleged report of City Atty. Hiles who has examined the contracts of exchange and has decided that they do not contain a specific amount of water which the city is to receive from the farmers in exchange for canal water and hence on account of their indefiniteness in that matter are of no effect.

The section of the agreements entered into by the city with the Big Ditch Irrigation company, the Big Cottonwood Lower Canal company and the Hill ditch, conveying their rights to the city in exchange for canal water

"The party of the second part hereby

"The party of the second part hereby grants, pargains and sells to the party of the first part all of the right of it, the party of the second part, to the use of all its portion of the water flowing in Big Cottonwood creek, Salt Lake county, Utah, etc."

It is held by Former Assistant City Atty, Bramel, who with Atty, F. S. Richards represented the city in that transaction, and by Atty. Ashby Snow, who represented the three irrigation who represented the three irrigation companies, that the above section cer-tainly conveys all of the rights of the companies to the use of the waters of the creek to the city subject to the terms and conditions of the exchange. These rights, as stated by Mr. Snow vary according to the flow of the creek and hence could not be stated in

r. Snow further stated that the Big Ditch company are the oldest water users on the stream and own not less than 17-60 of the entire flow of the stream. This amount of water was over 50 years ago and has been used since that time to irrigate about 2,500 acres of land. Of course the amount of water to which the company is en-titled varies according to the flow of the creek. In flood seasons it is a very large quantity and in low seasons

naturally not near as much

The Big Cottonwood Lower Canal company, he said, owns 6-60 of the flow of the creek and has used it for years in irrigating about 800 acres of land. The Hill ditch owns 3-60 of the flow of the stream, which it has used for years in the irrigation of 200 acres of land. It will be seen, therefore, that the rights of these three companies amount in all to 26-60 of the entire flow of the creek, and as they have transferred their rights to the city the latter will consequently receive nearly one-half of the flow of Big Cottonwood creek un-der the present contracts of exchange. In speaking of these contracts today former Assistant City Attorney Bramel said: "These contracts are exchange contracts, and do not purport to be absolute sales and were never repre-sented as such. Everyone knows that Salt Lake City is very unfortunately situated with regard to a water supply and that if our water supply is not ob-tained from the mountain streams flow-ing down the Wasateh mountains it will not be secured at all. Of course the city owns all of the waters of City creek, a portion of Emigration creek and a portion of Parley's creek. It also wns waters of the Jordan and Salt

Lake canal. "The only water suitable for potable purposes is that from the three creeks. but our experience during the summer of 1905 demonstrated that the supply from these creeks is not sufficient for the use of the city. The water com-mittee of the former council, after a great deal of consideration, deemed it the best plan to exchange the waters of the canal for the waters of Big Cottonwood creek. Now it must be remem-bered that the waters of Big Cotton-wood belonged to the farmers along the creek, and have been owned by them ever since this valley was settled.

"For two good reasons the absolute purchase of these waters by the city was impossible. In the first place the value of the water if purchased our-right would be practically the value of the land irrigated by that water, and the total sum would be too much for the city to raise or pay. In the second place the farmers would not sell the water outright.
"Under the present contracts, as be-

fore stated, the city exchanges its canal water for the Big Cottonwood water. So long as the city furnishes the canal water it will obtain the Big Cottonwood water, and here I may say that this plan of the conduit and exchange of water was not a new idea with the Morris administration. This scheme and a part of the plans for the condult, I am advised, were devised by Mr. F. P. Kelsey, the brother of the present city engineer, during his incumbency of the city engineer's office.

"Unjess a better plan of obtaining water for Salt Lake City is devised, the present water scheme should be

## carried out as intended."

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 29.-Postmasters appointed: Utah-Fairview. Sanpete county, John L. Bench, Jr., vice Andrew A. Johnson, removed; Wayne county, Joseph H. Ellett vice

E. W. Maynew, resigned.
Wyoming — Careyhurst, Converse county, Robert D. Carey, vice Mary Hildebrand, resigned; Mandel, Albany county, Louis Filgar, vice L. J. Bath.